Vol. III. Numb. 90.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From **Friday** October 20th. to **Monday** October 23d. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. WE *Read in the* 26th. *and* 27th. Verſes *of the* 22d. Chapter *of* Exodus.

If thou at all take thy Neighbours Raiment to Pledge, thou ſhalt deliver it unto him by that the Sun goeth down: For that is his Covering only, it is his Raiment for his Skin: Wherein ſhall he Sleep? And it ſhall come to paſs when he Crieth unto me, that I will hear: For I am Gracious.

Now, Gentlemen, *I deſire to know, if theſe Words have not Relation to thoſe Extortioners, we call Pauwn-Brokers? And if they have, whether they do not lye under a great Sin by making it their Daily Buſineſs. An Anſwer will Oblige,*

Your Subſcriber, H. W.

A. This Precept does by no means Abſolutely Condemn the Buſineſs of Pawn-Brokers, but rather ſuppoſes the Uſefulneſs of them in the State, provided they keep within the Duty of their Employment; which they cannot do if they take and detain ſuch Pledges from their Debtors as ſerve them for the neceſſary Supports of Life; ſuch is their Wearing Apparel, or Bedcloaths which the Text mentions. Neither can the Pawn-Broker be hereby reſtrained from taking in all manner of Apparel, even that which is Superfluous and which the Debtor may for the Preſent very well be without; for the Words, *it is Covering, it is his Raiment for his Skin; wherein ſhall he Sleep?* are a plain Limitation of the Precept to the Senſe already mentioned.

Q. *Pray*, Gentlemen, *Give me the Reaſon why that we call the* Senſitive Plant *Bows it ſelf down when we offer to Touch it.*

Your Humble Servant, A. V.

A. Philoſophers have hitherto in vain endeavored to find out the Reaſon of this and many other Antipathies in Nature. It is poſſible that at Preſent we want Faculties to diſcern thoſe hidden Cauſes, and therefore to argue about them may be no leſs irrational and vain, than for a Blind Man to Diſcourſe of the Nature of Colors. At leaſt theſe are Subjects, which all modeſt and rational Philoſophers decline meddling with; and thoſe that were otherwiſe have ſaid nothing to the Purpoſe.

Q. Gentlemen, *I deſire you would Anſwer the following Queſtion, and you will Oblige,*

Your Subſcriber, K. T.

A Dying Man, leaving his Wife with Child, orders by his Will. That in Caſe ſhe brings forth a Son, he ſhall have the $\frac{2}{3}$ *of his Eſtate, valued at* 12000 *Crowns, and his Wife* $\frac{1}{3}$. *But in Caſe ſhe bring forth a Daughter, that ſhe ſhall have* $\frac{2}{3}$, *and the Daughter* $\frac{1}{3}$. *But it ſo hapned, that ſhe brought forth a Son and a Daughter. Query, is to know, what part of the Eſtate ſhall the Mother have, what part the Son, and what part the Daughter?*

A. What the Law of *England*, determines in this Caſe, we leave the Queriſt to be informed by Learned Counſel, whoſe Buſineſs we ſhall not invade. The method that we take to Judge of all Caſes of this Nature can be prejudicial to none, ſince we only propoſe to conſider them as reſolvable by the Principles of Common Equity and Reaſon. According to which our Opinion of the Preſent Caſe is That the Intention of the Teſtator is here viſible by the Tenor of his Will, notwithſtanding that he has not expreſly made Proviſion for all the Caſes that might poſſibly happen with Reference to it. For his Intention was to make Diſtribution of his Eſtate according to the Degree of Dignity in the Perſons that were to ſhare it. And what his Opinion was of that is evident, from his conſidering his Son as twice as

worthy as his Wife, and his Wife twice as worthy as his Daughter: Conſequently his Son muſt be eſteemed four times as worthy as his Daughter. The Eſtate therefore being diſtributed according to this Proportion of Dignity; upon Suppoſition of the Co-exhiſtence of all theſe three Perſons, there wou'd $\frac{4}{7}$ of it fall to the Daughter, $\frac{2}{7}$ to the Widow, and $\frac{1}{7}$ to the Son; that is 1714$\frac{2}{7}$ Crowns to the Daughter, 3428$\frac{4}{7}$ to the Widow, and 6857$\frac{1}{7}$, to the Son. Had the Mother died at the Birth of her two Children, then the Son ought upon the foregoing Conſiderations to have $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Eſtate, and the Daughter $\frac{1}{3}$.

Q. Gentlemen, *Since you ſeem to be acquainted with all Arts and Sciences, I would deſire the favor of your Advice in ſome matters relating to Fire Works, having a Deſign to make divers againſt the Publick Thanksgiving Day, and I have ſome Knowledge in the Art. I deſire your Opinion, how I may order matters ſo, as to make them with greateſt ſafety to my ſelf, by Reaſon I ſhall be Oblig'd ſometimes to make them by Candle-light. Alſo what you think the moſt Beautiful Part of a large Fire Work, likewiſe ſince the Stars in a Rocket are the greateſt Ornament to it, whether there is any Art, whereby a greater Number than uſual can be fix'd to a Rocket, without retarding its Flight. Herein you will highly Oblige,*

Your Conſtant Admirer, T. K.

A. The Truth is, no body ought to deal in Gun-powder, 'till they have been a little Sing'd by it, to convince them of its force, and to make them Cautious in the uſe it. Since you are Oblig'd to Work by Candle-light, if you have your ſtore of Powder in the Houſe you Work in, let it be all except what is in preſent uſe in an upper Room, above that you make your Fire-works in, into which never enter but by Day-light. Be ſure that the Window of the Room you Work in, be always open, when at your Buſineſs, and your Powder lye betwixt you and the Window, then ſhou'd it catch Fire, were it a Pound, it wou'd all fly out of the Window without hurting you, whereas if the Window were ſhut, it wou'd be enough to Burn you to Death.

As to your Second Queſtion, Sky-Rockets are doubtleſs the moſt Beautiful part of a Fire-work, eſpecially when great Numbers mount together, ſince they Illuminate the Air ſo as to be diſcover'd at a vaſt diſtance.

As to your laſt Queſtion, there is a way, whereby a Rocket may carry up a vaſt Number of Stars, tho' we never heard it was perform'd by any but by a Gentleman of our Society, who formerly for his Diverſion, Compos'd and order'd a Rocket in ſuch manner, that it carried up with it and Fir'd off more Stars, than 50 Rockets uſual do, Illuminating all the Air about, to the great Satisfaction of the Beholders particularly of a *German* Famous in that Art, tho' he declar'd he cou'd not conceive how it was perform'd. It may be Imagin'd, what a Glorious Shew, 50 ſuch Rockets wou'd make in the Air.

Q. Gentlemen, *A Young Gentleman, a Friend of mine, who is Heir to a conſiderable Eſtate, was lately thus Unfortunately impos'd upon. A Spark from* London, *or rather a Rake, who is ſomething related to the Gentleman, went down into the Country, with ſome others of his Aſſociates to give the Gentleman a Viſit, and to Hunt with him; in their Company, they brought a Young Woman, kept by the aforeſaid Rake, who having a Mind to prefer her, gave her the Name of one, who was a Real Fortune, and propos'd her as a Match to the ſaid Young Heir, but he with a Complement declin'd the Propoſal, declaring he had no Inclination to alter his Condition. At length, they got him deep in Drink, and then Marry'd them. Now, ſince it can be prov'd that ſhe was a Cheat and not the Perſon whoſe Name ſhe took, alſo that he was Drunk when Marry'd, and when Sober again remember'd nothing of it, whether a Divorce may not be obtain'd.*

Yours, &c.

A. Tho' the Caſe is hard, yet no Divorce can be obtain'd therein: for one like this almoſt in every particular, was formerly Try'd but no Redreſs cou'd be had, but the Gentleman oblig'd to a ſeparate Maintainance. And this Reaſon there is for it, that cou'd ſuch Marriages be diſſolv'd, by obtaining falſe Evidences &c. we ſhou'd have frequent Diſſolutions of Marriages.

Q. Gentlemen, *What ſort of Men do you judge to be the Pooreſt?*

A. Not they who have leaſt, but they who have moſt and not a Power to make uſe of their Riches. Such as have great Treaſures and yet will bear the want of Neceſſaries, rather than make uſe of what they have, always Pining and Deſpairing for fear of Want, are truly Poorer than they who have nothing ſince ſuch may be Rich in Hopes and Expectation, and while they imagin they ſhall have Plenty, they Taſt the Pleaſure of it in their Fancy, and Wealth and Poverty are only Suggeſtions of the Fancy.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *Oh th' Unhappy'ſt Creature,*
That ever yet was known in Nature!
Loſt in a Moment, and undone,
Soon as my Happineſs begun.
Paſt all hopes of Reprieve, and this,
Happen'd alone about a Kiſs.
Coſmelia, *granted me the Bleſſing,*
That Previous favor to Poſſeſſing;
My Rapture was ſo great in vain,
I ſtrove the Secret to contain;
So to a Friend (but try'd of Old)
I ſoon the Fatal Secret told;
He like a Treach'rous Wretch convey'd,
To Fair Coſmelia *all I ſaid;*
Go Fool, ſhe Cry'd, and loudly Swore,
She ne'er wou'd grant one Favor more.
Oh ſay! what methods ſhall I prove,
To Reconcile me to Her Love.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA OXON.

A. In vain alas, it is to try.
You only can Repent and Dye.
Love's Secrets muſt be Sacred held,
When you've divulg'd, you have Rebell'd,
And Black'ned by th' Ungen'rous Deed,
You've forfeited all Right to Plead,
Yeild then (Diſcharg'd for ſuch a ſtain)
Your Title to a Wiſer Swain.

Q. *I oft*

Q. *I oft have been told,*
Philoſophers hold,
A Carp *put in Water will weigh,*
No more both I mean
(Tho' this I've ne'er ſeen)
Than if the whole Carp *were away,*

APOLLO, *Pray, tell us,*
If thoſe Learned Fellows,
Say the Truth, and if ſo, tell us why,
The weight is no more;
For I can't explore,
The Reaſon, but think it a Lye.

A. Such Errors as theſe,
But too often Seize,
The Brains of profeſs'd *Virtuoſo*;
While he his *Blind ſide*,
Not able to hide,
His Judgment do's ſhew is but *ſo ſo.*

On Her Moſt Excellent MAJESTY,

A POEM.

I.

ANNA, Monarchs all excelling,
Is Her Peoples Happineſs;
Europe's Safety in Her Dwelling,
Which 'tis all Her Care to bleſs.

II.

ANNA, in Her Fav'rite Nation,
Regulates the Court and State,
Not thro' a miſguided Paſſion,
But for Reaſons Kind and Great.

III.

From Her People, all Addreſſes
She receives with tender Love,
Her Concern for all expreſſes,
Even thoſe She do's remove.

IV.

All Her Life is full of Beauty,
All Her Reign with Triumphs Crown'd,
Now the *HIGH* may ſhow their Duty,
And the *LOW* be Loyal found.

V.

Parties all with Commendation,
May of their Contentions boaſt,
When the Struggles of the Nation,
Are to Love and Serve Her moſt.

VI.

ANNA, like a Patent Smiling,
When they ſee their Children ſtrive,
Uſes for their Reconciling,
Her Divine Prerogative.

VII.

Long may She enjoy the Glory,
Heav'n and Nature Vote Her own,
Above all Things Tranſitory,
Sure and God-like on Her Throne.

VIII.

Foreigners feel Her Compaſion,
Imitating Heav'n above;
All the World with Admiration,
Tell Her Acts of Publick Love.

IX.

Kindly Her Domeſticks uſing,
Loving all beneath Her Care,
When accus'd, their Faults excuſing,
Theſe Her private Pleaſures are.

X.

Never to a Change inclining,
Till She finds the Caſe ſo plain,
Mercy in Her Juſtice ſhining,
Other Methods are in Vain.

XI.

If the Church and Common-Prayer,
In Her Favor find a Share,
What Diſſenter dare gain-ſay Her,
Or defame Her Pious Care?

XII.

Let them to Her Duty render,
She'll Indulgent to them prove,
E'ery Conſcience truly tender,
Shall have Liberty and Love.

XIII.

Proteſtants ſhall Praiſe and Bleſs Her,
Since they find Her ſtill the ſame;
Foreign Princes all Careſs Her,
Future Ages Love Her Name.

XIV.

Hence from falſe Surmiſes ceaſing,
Like Her let's be all Serene,
Loudly thus our Joys expreſſing,
God Preſerve ſo good a QUEEN.

Amen.

SIR,

THE Letters from Bruſſels, October the 23d. Say that the Advices from Paris, are that great Care is us'd by the Court of France to conceal or diſguiſe all the News from Spain;

Spain; to which end Perſons are appointed to open all the Letters from thence at the Poſt-Houſe, and to let none be deliver'd out that contain any Particulars to the Advantage of the Allies; That notwithſtanding all that Caution, they have Accounts other Ways than by the ordinary Poſts, that Toledo, Segovia, and other Places have declar'd for King Charles III; and the People of the Kingdom of Valencia have taken Arms, to drive out the Adherents of the Duke of Anjou: That the Number of Grandees who follow that Duke is not ſo conſiderable as has been given out, and divers Grandees have made their Submiſſion to King Charles: That his Catholick Majeſty was ſupply'd with ſeveral Thouſand Crowns at Madrid by way of Loan: And that before the Army of the Allies left the Neighbourhood of that City to move towards Eſtremadura, Care was taken by Count Staremberg to provide a very great quantity of Bread and Biſcuit for their Commodious Subſiſtance in the March; That the Duke of Anjou's whole dependance is on the French Succors; His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty having aſſur'd the Duke of Alva Embaſſador of Spain, that he is abſolutely determin'd to aſſiſt his Grandſon to the utmoſt of his Power.

London, October, the 23d.

On Thurſday the Duke of Ormond was declar'd Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; The Lord Keeper, the Earl of Angleſea, and the Lord Hyde were Sworn of Her Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

Dr. Robinſon is made Biſhop of Briſtil, and Dr. Byſſe Biſhop of St. Davids.

Her Majeſty has been pleas'd to conferr the Order of Knighthood, on Robert Raymond, Eſq; Her Sollicitor-General.

Which is all from Yours, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been ſo ſucceſsful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Diſtempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Chriſtopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight theſe Perſons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Buts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Suſan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Weſtminſter*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, reſtored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goſwell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, reſtored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelſea-College*, aged 87, reſtor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron-Hill*, blind by Obſtruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whoſe Mother lives at Juſtice *Conſtables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the ſame. Mrs. *Jackſon* in *Wood's-Cloſe*, the ſame. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goſwell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-Houſe Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Croſs-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Goaby*, near *Fiſhmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Iſlington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parſons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell-Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. Mr. *Graves*, at Mr. *Spencers* in *Church-ſtreet*, *Deptford*. Mr. *Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Caſtle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Maſſter*, in *Wheeler-ſtreet*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joſeph Mild*, at Mr. *Shakſpear's* at *Hogſdon*. Mr. *Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-ſtreet*. *NOTE*, Theſe with 223 others have been Cured ſince Sept. 1708 by the aforeſaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, when full will Secure to themſelves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 Firſt Claims which were made the 27th of *July*, came to no more then 37 *l.* 12 *s.* but will now amount to between 40 and 50 *l.* each, and if it Increaſe as it has for one Month laſt paſt, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Perſons who intend to enter, it will be their intereſt to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Inſuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Preſent Subſcribers at *Serjeant's-Inn Hall*, in *Fleet-Street*, on *Thurſday*, *Auguſt*, the 24th, 1710, Six Truſtees where Choſen for the Year Enſuing, to whom Real Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Propoſals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be ſeen a Liſt of the Truſtees.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriages, near the Sign of the *Horn* in *Broad-ſtreet*, *Ratcliff*, near *Ratcliff-Croſs*; any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* for Policy and Stamps at their Entrance, and 2 *s.* on their own Marriage or the Perſon on whom they Subſcribe; will ſecure to themſelves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion to the Number of Subſcribers. The Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals which may be had at the Office Gratis. *Note*, it will be the Advantage of thoſe who intend to enter to do it ſpeedily to prevent other Perſons from Inſuring on them.

AT the Office of Inſurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat-Lane, near Biſhops-gate-Street, any Perſon by Paying 2 *s.* at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 *s.* towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Perſon on whom they Subſcribe; will ſecure to themſelves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subſcribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Propoſals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, That it will be the Intereſt of all Perſons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Perſon from Inſuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Moſt Excellent for all Perſons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as ſtrong as they pleaſe. EachSix-penny Paper makes a Pint of the beſt, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by ſhaking or ſtirring it in ſo much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink ſpoiled by the Froſt, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by moſt Stationers, Bookſellers and Haberdaſhers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefeſt Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be impoſed on by any falſe Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the beſt Ink in moſt parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Preſs* againſt *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertiſements are Taken in.